

## Iron County Register

M. D. AKE, : : : : EDITOR.

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IRONTON, MO.  
THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1886.

Congress having eaten its Christmas turkey, will now settle down to hard work. We hope it has good digestion.

The Sherwood Senatorial flare Burnes out all too rapidly. Scantiness of material should have suggested to the boomers a little economy.

With the first snow of 1886 comes the word that some of Madison county's war-horses are grooming for the race—snuffing the battle from afar, as it were. May all such early birds be "snuffed out," is the prayer of the REGISTER in behalf of a helpless, suffering people.

We find in a religious contemporary—those pious papers can't agree any more than we of the wicked secular press—the following brief, not to say satirical, statement of the doctrine pertaining to a rival sect:

The five points of Calvinism.—1. A man gets religion when he don't want it.  
2. When he gets it he doesn't know it.  
3. If he knows it he hasn't got it.  
4. If he has it he can't lose it.  
5. If he loses it he never had it.

The ruction between Secretary Endicott and His High Mightiness, Little Phil, appears to have simmered down, but no man knoweth the outcome. The latter gentleman will be remembered as the doughty warrior who wanted to shoot a lot of prominent citizens of New Orleans in order to awe the balance of the Southern people into meek submission to carpet-bag-negro rule. Has he brought Secretary Endicott under due subjection, or is it a stand-off? The people would like to know.

### The Impending Conflict.

We gather from special to Eastern papers that the whole machinery of the Republican organization is to be utilized against the President's appointments to office. While no formal action has been taken by the Senate caucus on the subject, word has been sent out to the State and local committees to prepare and to formulate objections to the different nominations. Every case of any consequence which directly or indirectly involves a change for political reasons is to be resisted resolutely.

The main ground of attack will be that the removals made for offensive partisanship brand the dismissed Republicans with a stigma on their character which the public at large will not understand, and which may seriously injure their credit and standing as citizens.

Politicians who were rewarded with office for the worst sort of partisan service, and who were notorious in the communities where they lived for the most unscrupulous work, are to be held up as martyrs and canonized as saints.

A part of the proposed plan is to call for the papers filed in the departments respecting each nomination that is to be contested. With this information to guide them, Senators may easily put their agents on the track of discovering motives and connections that may be valuable in opposition.

The President has a perfect right to refuse these papers, but he is not likely to adopt that course, or to exercise any Executive discretion at his command to thwart inquiry. His theory is, if the nominees cannot stand investigation they ought to be rejected. He does not take much stock in most of them.

But having organized the new political dogma of "offensive partisanship" as a cause for removal from office, the Republicans intend to hold the President to his theory, and to make the most of their opportunity to harass him with it.

All the professions of good will toward the President individually, and to the Administration generally, by Republican Senators, who have objects in making them, are cheap and insincere. The "era of good feeling," which is said to have existed in Mr. Monroe's Administration, has not returned. The two great parties confront each other, one of them looking to a continuance in office after a long exclusion, and the other to a restoration to power after a rejection at the end of six Presidential terms.

Both Democrats and Republicans will do their best to gain these ends. The politician must be very verdant who thinks the Senate will not take every possible advantage, within the reach of its majority, to perplex and to injure the Administration. This course is regarded as a political duty, and the Republican managers need no instruction how to perform it, for they have been thoroughly trained in all the arts of opposition.

If there be any credulous Democrats who believe that the Republican leaders have been transformed into meek and lowly allies of the Administration, they will soon recover from that delusion. The enemy's forces are now driving for a formidable onslaught on the persons and policy composing it. The first point of attack will be the nominations, and if it be determined to adhere to the old rule of discussing them in executive session, the secrets will not be kept even as loosely as the practice hitherto has been.

While the indications up to the present time are regarded in some quarters as promising a quiet session, they are no more reliable as an outlook than most of Gen. Hazen's speculations on the weather have proved to be. Congress has been enjoying the holiday season in the usual fashion of doing

nothing. Now that this season is nearly over, the serious business is soon to commence, and it may be predicted with confidence that the session will not only be lively but tempestuous, and may take the gravest form of complications.

### Old Times.

The harvest is past and the summer is ended, the cold short days of winter have come again, so I will talk to the boys and girls who are trying to store their minds with knowledge for future usefulness, and preparing themselves to take the places of those who will soon pass away.

My schooldays are brought to mind as I pass the bright merry boys and girls with arms laden with books on their way to school. How plainly I see the old red school house at the foot of the hill near the bank of the old mill pond, with its saw mill, blacksmith and other shops. What fun we had on the ice with our skates, coasting down the long hills on our sleds, and the after pleasure of drawing them up again. Then the hours of study; the children were classed according to age and not ability. The seats were slab benches placed on three sides of the room, next the wall; the larger girls and boys sat on the benches next the wall, the smaller ones on the inner seats. Each scholar studied just such books as he happened to have.

I remember the first arithmetic was an old Daybold, the first geography an old Moore's. I do not know how many generations had studied out of those same old books. The school always opened by reading a chapter in the New Testament; each scholar, beginning with the largest, read in turn, then each scholar began the study of such lessons as their parents wished. A large number of them had no books of any kind, but would look over with a more favored one; reading and spelling were considered the most important studies, and any one who could do both well, was thought to be well educated.

I can see with memory's eye the spelling class, the eager faces of those below watching and waiting anxiously for a word to be misspelled; as was often the case, a word was missed and the one below would catch the word and start for the head, right or wrong. Each Saturday forenoon we had to go to school to read, spell, say the abbreviations and definitions, the catechism, the ten commandments and the last chapter of Ecclesiastes, beginning, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth;" this was repeated in concert by the school. Then the minister would talk a while and pray, for it was a part of the pastoral duty to visit the school, then take his leave; then came the exciting time for the good scholars; a certificate for reward of merit was given, how you boys and girls would laugh to see them; they came in large sheets with the picture of a ship under full canvas printed in red or blue colors, oh! what anxiety each one felt to see who should get such a prize and when given what pleasure to read one's name in full as described such a reward; and on the way home did we chance to meet a neighbor, the first question would be—"How many of you received certificates to-day?" And if you were in disgrace and had no certificate the sorrowful look of the questioner made you realize keenly that the way of the transgressor is hard. Now you boy and girl students see and have so many beautiful cards and your books made attractive with pictures you forget that fifty years have made great changes in school life as in the arts and sciences. I don't think the modern school can compare with the spelling matches we had at night; the parents as well as the children were present, for they took as much pride in the advancement of their children as any parent does now. The exercises were varied by recitations and a dialogue or two. Will I ever forget one of those occasions when I was quite a small boy? The dialogue was "David and Goliath." I remember just as well how the six feet, six inches young Goliath looked dressed in his military dress, with his sword and spear, and the little flaxen-haired David. I wondered if there would be room enough for Goliath to fall without hurting any of us little fellows when David killed him, the room was so full of people, but when David threw the stone with his sling, he fell just as easy all in a bunch, then I was afraid he was really killed, but when I saw the parents smiling the burden rolled from my mind. But we had to go to school in summer, not so much to study as to learn to sew. Every little boy and girl was provided with a square of patchwork or some straw to braid; the teacher was to look over the work to see if it was right. My mother made me carry my sewing, just as if I was a girl; many a little dress have I made for my sisters, nor was I afraid to sew with any of the girls that was as large as I. Don't you think I felt good when I could sew better than the big girls? And there before the window was the mill, and with the water roaring over the dam. I used to watch the little speckled trout climb up the sheet of water and go over the dam to the water above; how many times I have seen one or more start up, get part way up and lose the hold, go back and start again. This brought to mind the adage—"If at first you don't succeed, try, try, again." And now when I ride around the country, as I do sometimes, and see such nice school houses provided with black-boards and desks, with all the modern improvements, I almost wish I was a boy again.

FOR SALE.—At a bargain, the property recently occupied by G. A. Moser and family as a residence, and also the property on the southeast corner of Main and Reynolds streets, occupied by Drug Store, and the building adjoining. For prices and terms, inquire of JOHN T. BALDWIN.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

The Little Gem WINDOW BLIND WORKER

No more raising of windows to open and close the Blinds. Blinds held firmly in any position. No slamming. Just the thing for rooms with plants in the windows. No more cold currents of air from raising the sash to close the Blinds.

FOR SALE BY J. N. BISHOP, IRONTON, MO. 75 Cents a Pair!

Administrator's Notice. Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration, on the Estate of James A. Moser, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 25th day of December, 1885, by the Probate Court of Iron county Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the time of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

J. T. AKE, Administrator.

## CHRISTMAS IS PAST!

And the Mild Weather has left the undersigned with too many goods on hand.

**Prints, Dress Goods, Flannels,**  
Blankets, Comforts, Etc.,

**Which are Now Offered at Reductions of from 10 to 25 Per Cent.**

## NOW IS THE TIME

To take advantage of this Reduction, before the Stock is picked over, and while there is still in prospect three months more of WINTER WEATHER.

**P. H. JAQUITH,**  
Jan. 1, 1886. Pilot Knob, Mo.

THE HEADQUARTERS!  
BARNHOUSE'S

**CITY GROCERY,**

Confectionery and Restaurant,  
South Side Courthouse Sq.  
IRONTON.

A Complete Line of Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Also, Fresh Confectionery, consisting of

**Fancy and Home-Made Candies, Etc.**

**FULL LINE OF TROPICAL FRUITS.**

Nuts, Prize Packages, Chewing Gums, &c. Large Stock of

**Restaurant Coods,**

Consisting of Canned Meats, Fish, Vegetables and Fruit, in

Great Varieties, Dried Beef, Sausages, Etc.

**Fresh Oysters a Specialty.**

LUNCHES and WARM MEALS SERVED ALL HOURS.

Second-Hand Books Bought and Sold. HENRY BARNHOUSE, Prop'r.

**Wm. Trauernicht,**

Fall & Winter STOCK Just Received! Promptly Done Mending and Cleaning at Reasonable Charges

**MERCHANT TAILOR**

NEAR THE DEPOT.  
**MIDDLEBROOK, MISSOURI.**

**SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE**

And Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Ironton Bakery & Restaurant.**

JOHN BLEMEL, Proprietor.

**Plain and Ornamental Cakes**

Made to Order, at Short Notice.

**BLANKE & BROTHER'S FINEST CANDIES.**

**MEALS**

Served at All Hours During the Day.

**The Finest Oysters!**

Served by the Dish or Can.

**Cigars and Tobacco,**

Of All Kinds.

Also, Pipes, Cigarros, Cigarettes, Etc.

J. T. BALDWIN. W. H. PIERCE.  
**BALDWIN & PIERCE,**

**Ironton Brick-Yard,**

Inform the Public that they are now prepared to furnish  
**BRICK AT \$5, \$6, AND \$7**  
per Thousand. We are also prepared to take  
Contracts for Brick-Work of All Kinds  
Brick Delivered in the Valley Free!

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

## FAIR DEALING

AND RELIABILITY.

Lopez's Prices always means the Lowest the Market Affords.

By dint of untiring effort, this name stands to-day on the topmost round of the ladder, and no other House in Iron county has the magic to attract intending purchasers as has that of

**LOPEZ'S**

We wish to remind our readers that we are better prepared for

THE  
**NEW YEAR**

than ever before, and have an Immense Stock of NEW GOODS.

Cloaks! **CLOAKS!** Cloaks!

FOR  
**Ladies, Misses & Children,**

in the Latest and Most Attractive Styles; in Cheaper Qualities as well as in the Finest Material.

**Our Millinery**

we intend to close out before the 1st Prox., and Ladies have therefore the advantage of getting fine Millinery at greatly reduced prices. Our stock in

**DRESS GOODS**

is complete, in Silks, Velvets, etc. Our Cashmeres range in price from 10 cts a yard, upwards. We have a large stock of

**Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing.**

Prices lower than ever. Boots and Shoes in great variety.

Men's good, heavy, full stock Boot at \$2.00. We have just received a

**New Stock of Jewelry.**

Groceries at St. Louis Prices.

Stoves, Furniture, Tinware & Saddlery.

**CARPETS,**

And Household Goods of All Kinds.

**CARPETS FROM 25c. UP!**

**LOPEZ & SONS Ironton.**